Exam Number/Code : A00-212

Exam Name: SAS Advanced
Programming Exam for SAS 9

Version : Demo

QUESTION 1

The following SAS program is submitted:

Data sasuser.history;
Set sasuser.history(keep=state x y
Rename = (state=ST));
Total=sum(x,y);
Run;

The SAS data set SASUSER.HISTORY has an index on the variable STATE. Which describes the result of submitting the SAS program?

A. The index on STATE is deleted and an index on ST is created
B. The index on STATE is recreated as an index on ST
C. The index on STATE is deleted
D. The index on STATE is updated as an index on ST

Answer: C

QUESTION 2

The following SAS program is submitted:

%macro one(input);
%two;
%put the value is &date;
%mend;
%macro two;
data _null_;
call symput('date','12SEP2008');
run;
%mend;
%let date=31DEC2006;
%one(&date)

What is the result when the %PUT statement executes?

A. A macro variable DATE with the value 12SEP2008 is retrieved from the local symbol table for the ONE macro
B. A macro variable DATE with the value 12SEP2008 is retrieved from the local symbol table for the TWO macro
C. A macro variable DATE with the value 12SEP2008 is retrieved from the global symbol table
D. A macro variable DATE with the value 31DEC2006 is retrieved from the global symbol table

Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Which SET statements option names a variable that contains the number of the observation to read during the current iteration of the DATA step?

A. OBS=pointobs
B. POINT=pointobs
C. KEY=pointobs
D. NOBS=pointobs

Answer: B

QUESTION 4

When reading a SAS data file, what does the NOBS=option on the SET statement represent?

A. A variable that represents the total number of observation in the output data set(s)
B. A variable that represents a flag indicating the end of the file
C. A variable that represents the total number of observations in the input data set(s)
D. A variable that represents the current observation number

Answer: C

QUESTION 5
CORRECT TEXT

CORRECT TEXT
The following SAS program is submitted:
%macro check(num=4);
%let result=%sysevalf(&num+0.5);
%put result is &result;
%mend;
%check(num=10)
What is the written to the SAS log?

A. 0.5
B. 10
C. 10.5

D. 10+0.5

Answer: C

QUESTION 6
The following SAS program is submitted:
%micro test(var);
%let jobs=BLACKSMITH WORDSMITH SWORDSMITH;
%let type=%index(&jobs,&var);
%put type = &type;
%mend;
%test(SMITH)
What is the value of the macro variable TYPE when the %PUT statement executes?

A. 0
B. Null
C. 6
D. 3

Answer: C

QUESTION 7
The following SAS program is submitted:
%macro check(num=4);
%let result=%eval(&nm gt 5);
%put result is &result;
%mend;
%check (num=10)
What is written to the SAS log?

A. result is true
B. result is 10 gt 5
C. result is 1
D. result is 0

Answer: C

QUESTION 8
The following SAS program is submitted:
data temp;
length 1 b 3 x;
infile 'file reference';
input a b x;
run;
What is the result?

A. The data set TEMP is not created because variables A and B have invalid lengths
B. The data set TEMP is created, but variable X is not created
C. The data set TEMP is not created because variable A has an invalid length
D. The data set TEMP is created and variable X has a length of 8

Answer: C

QUESTION 9
Given the SAS data sets ONE and TWO:

ONE			TWO		
YEAR	QTR	BUDGET	YEAR	QTR	SALES
-------	-------	----------	-------	------	-------
20013		500	2001	4	300
20014		400	2002	1	600
20031		350			

The following SAS program is submitted:
Proc sql;
Select two.*,budget from one <insert JOIN operator here> two on one.year=two.year,
Quit;
The following output is desired:

YEAR	QTR	BUDGET	SALES
2001	4	300	500
2001	4	300	400
2002	1	600	
			350

Which JOIN operator completes the program and generates the desired output?

A. FULL JOIN
B. INNER JOIN
C. LEFT JOIN
D. RIGHT JOIN

Answer: A

QUESTION 10
Given the SAS data set SAUSER.HIGWAY:
SASUSER.HIGHWAY

STEERING	SEATABLT		STATUS	COUNT
absent	no	0-29	serious	31
absent	no	0-29	not	1419
absent	no	30-49	serious	191
absent	no	30-49	not	2004
absent	no	50+	serious	216

The following SAS program is submitted:
%macro highway;
proc sql nonprint;
%let numgrp=6;
select distinct status into:group1-:group&numgrp from sasuser.highway; quit;
%do i=1 %to &numgrp;
proc print data =sasuser.highway;
where status ="&&group&I";
run;
%end;
%mend;
%highway
How many reports are produced?

A. 2
B. 6
C. 0
D. 5

Answer: A

QUESTION 11

The following SAS program is submitted:

%let dept=prod;

%let prod=merchandise;

The following message is written to the SAS log:

The value is "merchandise"

Which SAS System option writes this message to the SAS log?

A. %put the value is "&&&dept";

B. %put the value is "&&&dept";

C. %put the value is "&&&dept";

D. %put the value is %quote(&&&dept);

Answer: A

QUESTION 12

The SAS data set WORK.TEMPDATA contains the variables FMTNAME, START and LABEL and it consists of 10 observations.

The following SAS program is submitted:

Proc format cntlin=wor.tempdata;

Run;

What is the result of submitting the FORMAT procedure step?

A. It uses the WORK.TEMPDATA SAS data set as input to create the format

B. All formats created will be stored in two WORK.TEMPDATA SAS data set

C. An ERROR message is written to the SAS log because the program is incomplete

D. NO formats are created in this step

Answer: A

QUESTION 13

The following SAS program is submitted:

date view=sauser.ranch;

describe;

run;

What is the result?

A. The program creates a DATA step view called SASUSER.RANCH and places the program cod in the current editor window
B. The program retrieves the SAS source code that creates the view and places it in the output window
C. The program creates a DATA step view called SASUSER.RANCH and places it in the SAS log
D. the program retrieves the SAS source code that creates the view and places it in the SAS log

Answer: D

QUESTION 14

Which SET statement option names a variable that contains the number of the observation to read during the current iteration of the DATA step?

A. NOBS=pointobs
B. OBS=pointobs
C. KEY=pointobs
D. POINT=pointobs

Answer: D

QUESTION 15

Which SAS procedure changes the name of a permanent format for a variable stored in a SAS data set?

A. DATASETS
B. MODIFY
C. FORMAT
D. REGISTRY

Answer: A